## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (currently amended) A process for producing a polymer of ethylene containing from 0.1 to 99 % by mol of at least one derived unit of alpha-olefins of formula CH<sub>2</sub>=CHZ, wherein Z is a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl radical, and optionally from 0 to 5% by mol polyene, comprising contacting, under polymerization conditions, ethylene, at least one alph-olefin and optionally said polyene, in the presence of a catalyst system obtained by contacting: a) a metallocene compound of formula (IV) or (V):

$$R^3$$
 $R^4$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^3$ 

wherein

M is zirconium, hafnium or titanium;

X, equal to or different from each other, is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an R, OR, OR'O, OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OCOR, SR, NR<sub>2</sub> or PR<sub>2</sub> group, wherein R is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl, or

C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl radical, optionally containing at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; and the R' substituent is a divalent group selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylidene, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylidene, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylarylidene or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkylidene radicals; two X can join to form a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> dienyl ligand; R<sup>1</sup> isand R<sup>6</sup> are each independently a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl, or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl radical, optionally containing at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

 $R^2$ , and  $R^5$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, halogen atoms,  $\Theta$  linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -alkylaryl, or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

 $R^3$  is and  $R^4$  are each independently a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl radical, optionally containing at least one halogen atom-and  $R^4$ -is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl radical, optionally containing at least one halogen atom, wherein when  $R^3$  is a hydrogen atom,  $R^4$  is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl radical, optionally containing at least one halogen atom, and when  $R^3$  is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl radical optionally containing at least one halogen atom,  $R^4$  is a hydrogen atom;

 $R^6$  is a linear-or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ -eycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -alkylaryl, or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -arylalkyl-radical, optionally containing at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13–17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

L is a divalent bridging group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylidene,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkylidene,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  arylidene,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylarylidene, or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkylidene radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, or a silylidene radical containing up to 5 silicon atoms; and

- b) an alumoxane or a compound that forms an alkyl metallocene cation.
- 2. (original) The process according to claim 1 wherein the catalyst system further comprises an organo aluminum compound.
- 3. (currently amended) The process according to claim 1 wherein in the compound of formula (IV) or (V),

X is a halogen atom, an R, OR'O or OR group;  $R^1$  is and  $R^6$  are each independently a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl radical;  $R^2$  is a hydrogen atom;  $R^6$ -is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl radical; and L is Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SiPh<sub>2</sub>, SiPhMe, SiMe(SiMe<sub>3</sub>), CH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, C(Ph)<sub>2</sub> or C(CH<sub>3</sub>)(Ph).

- 4. (cancelled)
- 5. (currently amended) The process according to claim 1 wherein, in the compounds of formula (IV) and (V), when R<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen atom, R<sup>4</sup> is C(R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>3</sub>, wherein R<sup>7</sup>, equal to or different from each other, is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl radical; and when R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, R<sup>3</sup> is C(R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>3</sub>, wherein R<sup>7</sup>, equal to or different from each other, is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl radical
- 6. (cancelled)
- 7. (cancelled)
- 8. (previously presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the catalyst system is supported on an inert carrier.
- 9. (previously presented) The process according to claim 8 wherein the inert carrier is a polyolefin.
- 10. (previously presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the process is carried out in gas phase.
- 11. (previously presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the alpha-olefin is 1-pentene, 1-hexene or 1-octene.
- 12. (cancelled)
- 13. (cancelled)